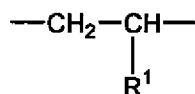
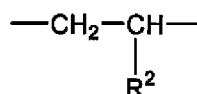


AMENDED CLAIM SET:

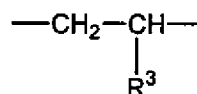
1. (currently amended) A polar group-containing olefin copolymer comprising a constituent unit represented by the following formula (1), a constituent unit represented by the following formula (2) and a constituent unit represented by the following formula (3), having a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) of not more than 3, and having an intensity ratio of $[[T\alpha\beta]]$ $T\alpha\beta$ to $T\alpha\alpha$ ($T\alpha\beta/T\alpha\alpha$), as determined from a ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of said copolymer, of not more than 1.0:



... (1)



... (2)

... (R^4)_r-(X)_p

wherein R^1 and R^2 may be the same or different and are each a hydrogen atom or a straight-chain or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; R^3 is a straight-chain hydrocarbon group of 11 or more carbon atoms; R^4 is a hetero atom or a group containing a hetero atom; r is 0 or 1; X is a polar group selected from an alcoholic hydroxyl group, a phenolic hydroxyl group, a carboxylic acid group, a carboxylic acid ester group, an acid anhydride group, an amino group, an amide group, an epoxy group and a mercapto group; p is an integer of 1 to 3; and when p is 2 or 3, each X may be the same or different, and in this case, if r is 0, X may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^3 , and if r is 1, X may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^4 .

2. (cancelled).

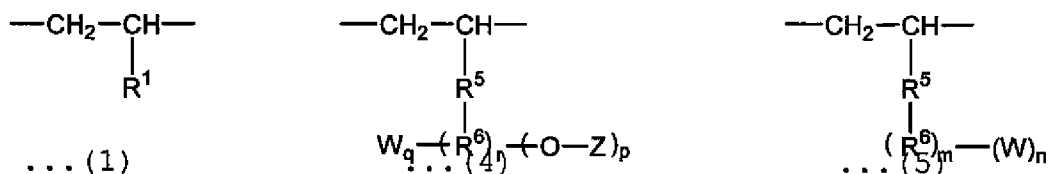
3. (previously presented) The polar group-containing olefin copolymer of claim 1, wherein X in the constituent unit represented by the formula (3) is a polar group selected from a phenolic hydroxyl group, a carboxylic acid ester group, an acid anhydride group, an amino group, an amide group, an epoxy group and a mercapto group.

4. (previously presented) The polar group-containing olefin copolymer of claim 1, wherein R^1 in the constituent unit represented by the formula (1) and R^2 in the constituent unit represented by the formula (2) are each a hydrocarbon group of 2 or more carbon atoms and the crystallinity of said copolymer, as determined by X-ray diffractometry, is not less than 10 %.

5. (previously presented) The polar group-containing olefin copolymer of claim 1, wherein R^1 in the constituent unit represented by the formula (1) and R^2 in the constituent unit represented by the formula (2) are each a hydrocarbon group of 2 or more carbon atoms and the crystallinity of said copolymer, as determined by X-ray diffractometry, is less than 10 %.

6. (currently amended) A branched type polar group-containing olefin copolymer comprising a constituent unit represented by the following formula (1) and a constituent unit represented by the following formula (4), and optionally a constituent unit represented by the following formula (5),

having a molecular weight distribution (M_w/M_n) of not more than 3, and having an intensity ratio of $[[T_{\alpha\beta}]]$ $T_{\alpha\beta}$ to $T_{\alpha\alpha}$ ($T_{\alpha\beta}/T_{\alpha\alpha}$), as determined from a ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of said copolymer, of not more than 1.0:



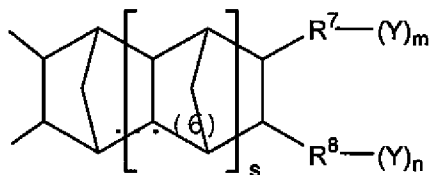
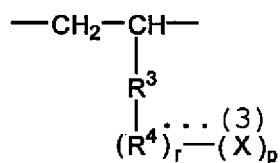
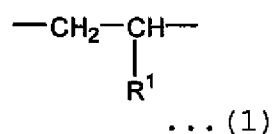
wherein R^1 is a hydrogen atom or a straight-chain or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; R^5 is a hydrocarbon group; R^6 is a hetero atom or a group containing a hetero atom; r is 0 or 1; Z is a polymer segment obtained by any one of anionic polymerization, ring-opening polymerization and polycondensation; W is a hydroxyl group or an epoxy group; p is an integer of 1 to 3, q is 0, 1 or 2, and $p+q \leq 3$; when p is 2 or 3, each ---O---Z may be the same or different, and in this case, if r is 0, ---O---Z may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^5 , and if r is 1, ---O---Z may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^6 ; when q is 2, each W may be the same or different, and in this case, if r is 0, W may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^5 , and if r is 1, W may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^6 ; in case of $p \geq 1$ and $q \geq 1$, if r is 0, W and ---O---Z may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^5 , and if r is 1, W and ---O---Z may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^6 ; m is 0 or 1; n is an integer of 1 to 3; and when n is 2 or 3, each W may be the same or different, and in this

case, if m is 0, W may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^6 , and if m is 1, W may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^7 .

7. (previously presented) The branched type polar group-containing olefin copolymer of claim 6, wherein, in the formula (4), r is 0 and Z is a polymer segment obtained by anionic polymerization.

8. (previously presented) The branched type polar group-containing olefin copolymer of claim 6, wherein, in the formula (4), Z is a polymer segment obtained by ring-opening polymerization or polycondensation.

9. (currently amended) A polar group-containing olefin copolymer comprising a constituent unit represented by the following formula (1) and a constituent unit represented by the following formula (6) and, optionally a constituent unit represented by the following formula (3), having a molecular weight distribution (M_w/M_n) of not more than 3, and having an intensity ratio of $[[T\alpha\beta]]$ $T\alpha\beta$ to $T\alpha\alpha$ ($T\alpha\beta/T\alpha\alpha$), as determined from a ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of said copolymer, of not more than 1.0:



wherein R^1 is a hydrogen atom or a straight-chain or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon group of 1 to 18 carbon atoms; R^3 is a hydrocarbon group; R^4 is a hetero atom or a group containing a hetero atom; R^7 is a direct bond or an aliphatic hydrocarbon group of 1 or more carbon atoms; R^8 is a hydrogen atom, a direct bond or an aliphatic hydrocarbon group of 1 or more carbon atoms; Y is a polar group containing O and/or N; m and n are each an integer of 0 to 2, and $m+n$ is not 0; s is 0 or 1; r is 0 or 1; X is a polar group selected from an alcoholic hydroxyl group, a phenolic hydroxyl group, a carboxylic acid group, a carboxylic acid ester group, an acid anhydride group, an amino group, an amide group, an epoxy group and a mercapto group; p is an integer of 1 to 3; when p is 2 or 3, each X may be the same or different, and in this case, if r is 0, X may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^3 , and if r is 1, X may be bonded to the same or different atom of R^4 .

10. - 27. (cancelled).